

## Real Belfast Dainties 19c

Fifty styles go on sale to-day at the above price. You know Irish Dainties as the world's best; you know the quality is the lowest price at which they have sold, and you also know the Belfast style are choice—they are of our own special importation—like a yard for your pick.

Thirty-five pieces of Printed Swiss, Mercerized, Foulardettes, Satin Dimities and other Wash Goods, regularly 25c, 30c and 35c, are bunched in a special Thursday offering, at a yard 18c.

Satin Striped Dimities, such as have been selling at 25c a yard, priced to-day at 22c.

White Hop Sacking—Special That rare and beautiful mercerized shirtwaist material arrived yesterday. Quite a quantity, but it will go rapidly, at 50c a yard.

L. S. AYRES & CO.  
Indiana's Greatest Distributors of Dry Goods

## HOSIERY

Lace Lisle ..... 25c a pair  
Fine Plain Lisle ..... 35c; 3 for \$1  
Best wearing goods made for money.

Tucker's GLOVE STORE  
10 EAST WASHINGTON STREET.

## EDUCATION OF THE DEAF

ANNUAL COMMENCEMENT EXERCISES AT THE INSTITUTION.

Twelve Graduates in This Year's Class—The Day's Programme—Growth of the School.

Commencement exercises were held yesterday at the Indiana Institution for the Education of the Deaf for the eighteenth time since Superintendent Richard O. Johnson became connected with it, and for the fifty-seventh time since the establishment of the institution. Three hundred and twenty-six students attended the school during the last year and of these twelve made up the graduating class. They were: Ida Emily Arnot, Delphi; Anna Ida Friday, Medaryville; Emma Helen Goodpastor, Aurora; Lillian Luchie Henning, Bloomington; Winona Holmes, Indianapolis; Georgia Winifred Lee, Poseyville; Charles Franklin Craig, Alum Creek; Victor Elmer Evans, Sullivan; William Earl Fry, Headlee; Henry Kuehn, Evansville; Clyde Ely Myers, Syracuse; Franklin D. Sackett, Ligonier.

The programme opened in the morning with an invocation by Dr. W. H. De Motte, who also made the closing remarks. After a short address by the Rev. J. Cumming Smith there was a concert recitation by Lillian Henning, Anna Friday, Emma Goodpastor and Winona Holmes, followed by an essay by William Earl Fry on the "Industrial Education of the Negro." Henry Cornwell's "The Sunset," which was the subject of a recitation by Georgia Winifred Lee. A concert recitation, "The Man Behind the Gun," was given by Henry Kuehn, Clyde Myers, Charles F. Craig, Franklin D. Sackett and Victor E. Evans. Ida E. Arnot read a paper on "The Deaf and the Actor sketch of the late Maurice Thompson, of Crawfordville.

The young men of the class leave the school after completing the industrial courses of wood-working, printing and shoemaking. All of the girls graduates have been trained in domestic duties and are proficient.

One of the addresses of interest which was not on the programme was that of Superintendent Johnson, who reviewed the history of the school. He showed the establishment of the school as a state institution in 1844, at which time there were twenty-three pupils, boys and girls. The first school of the kind was established in Hartford, Conn., in 1817, by Dr. Thomas Gallaudet, following his investigation into the methods of European schools. Others followed, the second being in New York. Then came, in order, Pennsylvania, Kentucky, Ohio, Virginia and Indiana. In 1844, the school was removed to the present site. At the time the school became a state institution Henry Ward Beecher, then pastor of the Second Presbyterian Church, and Bishop Matthew Simpson, of the Methodist Church, were members of the board of trustees. Since that time there have been fifty different directors. Dr. Johnson was auditor superintendent from 1853 to 1870, twenty-six years, holds the record for length of continuous service. Superintendent Johnson, with eighteen years, comes next. There have been during the life of the school twenty-three presidents, the present board of trustees is composed of Samuel H. Bonner, president, William W. Ross, treasurer, and Marvin C. Freeman, secretary.

WILL NAME COMMITTEE TO DAY.

What the Governor Says of the Monument Dedication.

"If they will guarantee the raising of the fund necessary to the proper dedication of the monument, they can have it dedicated in October or even earlier," was the remark Governor Durbin made last night when shown a plan made by an afternoon newspaper that the ceremony be held in October. The Governor said he had given much and deep thought to the matter of the monument dedication, but that he is not ready to give a definite answer.

It occurs to me that the executive committee ought to be allowed to fix the time, "I said, "and I said, 'I shall probably name the committee to-morrow. I have a list of names before me now from which I shall select the men who will make up the committee.' The Governor thinks so little of the talk that he is trying to obtain some sort of political advantage out of the dedication ceremonies that he declines to discuss it at all.

The Union Veteran Legion has adopted the following resolution: "Resolved, That it is the sense of Encampment No. 31, U. V. L., that the state soldiers' monument should be dedicated just as soon after its completion as the necessary and proper arrangements can be made, that the dedication may be brought within the lifetime of as many of our comrades as possible."

DENTISTS' OFFICERS.

The Trustees of State Association Hold a Meeting.

The board of trustees of the State Dental Association met at the Indiana Dental College late yesterday afternoon to transact business left over from the convention of the association. Three officers were elected, as follows:

Secretary—F. A. Hamilton, Indianapolis. Treasurer—L. W. Throp, Muncie. Member Executive Committee—H. D. Walter, Indianapolis.

It was decided that the association shall hold next year's meeting at Maxinkuckee, in June.

The dentists for the State are waiting for the Governor's appointment of the fifth member of the new State Examining Board. The dental association appointed three members—M. A. Mason of Fort Wayne, F. E. Henshaw of Middletown, and D. E. Stein of Indianapolis—and the State Board of Health appointed one member, M. M. Hays of Evansville. The old board is now meeting in this city, examining two applicants for licenses.

SHORTBRIDGE'S OPEN DAY.

The Art Work Viewed by a Good Many Visitors.

The Shortridge High School observed open day yesterday, a day when visitors and parents of the pupils are invited to visit the classes and art department. The weather during the afternoon was so threatening that many people did not avail themselves of the opportunity, although quite a number of visitors were entertained in the art department, which was filled with a profusion of June blossoms, placed about on tables and desks artistically.

The exhibit of work for the year was hung about the walls and displayed a great variety of subjects and work. Particularly noticeable among the sketches was an exhibit by Frederick W. Wallick, who is a graduate of the High School, although Mr. Wallick has since studied abroad and in the Chase Institute, in New York. Mr. Wallick's exhibit was in pencil work, and the studies were both clever and interesting.

## HIGH SCHOOL'S BIG CLASS

GRADUATED 125 STUDENTS AT ENGLISH OPERA HOUSE.

Essays on Various Phases of Life—A Word of Warning from Mr. Sweeney.

The Shortridge High School sent 125 young men and women out into the world last night under the motto, "Know thy work and do it." The class—the young men in black, the young women in white, each holding a long-stemmed Marchal Niel rose or a cluster of them—was bunched on the right side of the stage, close to the footlights, sat the Rev. Lewis Brown, of St. Paul's Church, who delivered the prayer, George W. Hufford, the principal of the school, and Andrew M. Sweeney, member of the Board of School Commissioners, who distributed the diplomas at the close of the programme. In the orchestra pit were the musicians of the school, who, with Henry Sulzer, who sang, "Oh Fair, Oh Sweet and Holy," furnished the music. The audience filled the theater.

Ruth Woodsmall, who took second honors in the class, gave the first essay. She stated the English literature of the day in an essay entitled "Fads in Fiction." She remarked the deluge of historical novels and the wholesale dramatization of them. The historical novel had she attributed to the desire of the public to relieve its mind of the weariness from the whirl of business and everyday humdrum affairs by entering the fairyland of romance, "where all men are brave and all women fair."

"The Puritan Struggle in Holland" was Roy Blossom's subject. He told of the struggle of the stern, religious Hollanders against the Spanish, of the determination which at length brought them success. He said that though the word "Puritan" nowadays is often used in reproach, the spirit has been the saving of nations and was the foundation of this country.

Louise Pugh described Sir Roger de Coverley as "the line of English gentleman." She told of his generosity and courage, his courtesy and charity and his fidelity to religion, adding his love of sport.

Emmett Hall expressed his admiration for Sir Wilfrid Laurier, premier of Canada. Sir Wilfrid, he said, first desired to become a priest, but later educated himself to be a lawyer. He entered politics and rose to his present high position. Though he is a French Canadian and a Roman Catholic, he has spoken and worked unflinchingly for the British empire and has brought his own country out of their prejudices toward the British.

Ruth Ritter spoke of the wide range of "Dickens's England," from the slums of London, where the galleys were the prospect of the children, which was the best turned in their squalid pit, to the country, with its blue sky, clear sunlight and vine-covered cottages, and the line of stagecoaches, full inside and on top, stopping at the inns for change of horses and of the inner persons of the passengers.

Civie virtue is "the determining factor in the life of a citizen," said Roy Blossom. He showed that the Roman republic held its high place so long as the citizens, as politicians held to integrity in their private and public lives, but the luxury and vice which came with the fall of the republic brought with them public dishonesty and Rome fell. The speaker said that the young men of this country must crush out the tendency that there is toward civic corruption in the United States, to retain its pre-eminence among the nations.

Mr. Sweeney, before he distributed the diplomas, hoped that the boys and girls before him would "strain a point" and go to college, for he believed the college was the best place in the world. He begged the members of the class not to take the view that life is a "hard row to hoe," but to believe that life is a "hard row to hoe" only will bring success, he told the class. The names of the graduates were recently published in the Journal.

## SCHOOL NO. 3 EXERCISES.

The Building Soon to Be Torn Down—Mr. Sloan's Address.

The farewell exercises of school No. 3, held yesterday afternoon, not only marked the graduation of the pupils, but the passing of one of the oldest and most widely known schoolhouses in the city. The two-fold event was celebrated in an appropriate manner by the teachers and pupils.

Dr. Sloan, president of the School Board, delivered an address. An elaborate musical and literary programme was arranged, the most striking feature of which was the reading of the "Merchant of Venice" by the pupils, which was thoroughly enjoyed.

At the close of the programme a beautiful picture was given the School Board by the members of the senior class to be given to the new school No. 3. The orchestra of the school, composed of 74 pupils, furnished the instrumental music. Edith Paschman gave a recitation, "Our Territorial Growth," which was followed by another discourse by Walter R. Sloan, on "Character of Lincoln." Samuel Sloan, the smallest member of the class, gave a pleasing dissertation on "What Constitutes a State."

Dr. Sloan, in his address, spoke feelingly of the closing of the school building, which he said, was soon to be torn down to make room for the new federal building. He also gave the history of the building and spoke of the many men now prominent in public life who were early students of the school.

NORMAL TRAINING SCHOOL.

Commencement Exercises Will Be Held This Afternoon.

The commencement exercises of the Indiana Kindergarten and Primary Normal Training School will be held at Plymouth Church at 3 o'clock this afternoon, at which time a class of thirty-eight will leave the school. The programme consists of an invocation by Rev. G. L. Mackintosh, an address by Rev. J. Cumming Smith, the presentation of diplomas by Rev. H. C. Meserve and songs by the Normal School.

Those who have completed the two and three year courses and will receive the diplomas of the school are: Jessie M. Woodward, Clara E. Heminger, Edith L. Spaulding, Jessamine E. Millikan, Edna Harris Skinner, Eleanor Whitcomb, Elizabeth L. Sherrard, Mrs. S. Robb, Frances H. Bunth, Henrietta Jordan, Edith D. Wachstetter, Mary Alice Earle, Carrie L. Phillips, Mary Julia Hiebert, Grace Pearl Armstrong, Frances Blanche Born, Anna Elliott, Hannah Lois Fritter, Indiana B. Press, Mary Louise Hayes, Matilda Leavelle, Jeanette McCord, Jennie Miller, Anna Retz, Caroline Rupp, Josephine E. Rupp, Bessie Bynum, Bertha Canady, Leonora D. Eldridge, Mary I. Goodwin, Mary Hinchman, Mabel Irene Heustis, Lella Foster Little, Mary Maud Moore, Jessie Mae Oliver, Catherine Elizabeth Rusk, Edith W. Smith, Helen Josephine Werbe.

BOILER MAKERS' STRIKE.

The boiler makers employed at the Chandler & Taylor Company will strike this morning, in accordance with orders issued by the union last night. A strike was recently settled. At that time the men struck without authority from the union and received no strike benefits. The men then returned to work, the union took up the grievance, which is a demand for ten hours pay for nine hours' work, and failing to reach a settlement, ordered the strike.

MORE POSITIONS OPEN.

Civil-Service Examinations in This City on July 3 and 6.

Secretary W. L. Dynes, of the local board of examiners, announces that on July 3 civil service examinations will be conducted here for the following positions:

Telegraph operator, salary \$2 per diem; assistant inspector of hulls, steamboat inspection service, \$2,000 per annum; photographer, Department of Agriculture, \$1,200 per annum; draughtsman and engraver, Department of Agriculture, \$1,000 per annum; copper-plate map engraver, \$1,500 per annum; superintendent of farm and transportation, U. S. Cavalry, Kan., \$1,000 per annum.

July 6—Scientific aid, with knowledge of statistics, \$400 per month; Agricultural assistant in physics, \$1,200 to \$1,400 per annum; assistant agrostologist, \$1,000 per annum.

New Planes \$105 and up at Wulfsberg's.

ing. On tables in the corridors the portfolios for the English classes were exhibited. The contain illustrations of the English authors and society studied during the year.

Praise for the Annual.

The Frang Educational Company has written Miss Sedlack a letter on receipt of a Shortridge Annual, which says:

"I can only say that if the literary contributions are equal in quality to the illustrations, all contributed by high-school pupils, it is beyond question the best thing published by any high school in this country. Were all the illustrations made by pupils in your classes, if so, they will be a revelation to high schools and to school people in general."

## EIGHTY SKILLED MEN OUT

A STRIKE INAUGURATED AT STANDARD WHEEL WORKS.

All Told Three Hundred Men Are Employed at the Factory—Other Labor Matters.

Eighty of the 120 skilled workmen employed at the Standard wheel works struck at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon, and by 4 o'clock the plant was practically tied up. Most of the strikers are members of the new union that was recently organized, while several have not yet joined the organization. There are about 300 employees at the plant, and the suspension of work in the rimming, spoke and finishing departments, where the men went out, soon made most of them idle. The men employed in the other departments are not eligible to membership in the union because of the difference in their craft. The strike is for the reinstatement of eleven men said to have been discharged for belonging to the union, and weekly pay. No wage question has entered into the controversy.

Yesterday morning was the time set for the strike unless the company showed a willingness to meet representatives of the union and exhibit a disposition to settle the matter. The committee waited upon the management and was refused an audience as representatives of a union, but the men were told that they would be received individually. The committee then communicated with Labor Commissioner McCormack, who advised them not to strike at noon. Soon after going to work the men decided to lay down their tools. Commissioner McCormack was then notified and attended a meeting of the strikers in the afternoon, at which he advised them to be orderly and to refrain from drink and not trespass on the property of the company. The union appointed committees to watch the strikers and the company, although they contend that their places cannot be filled on account of the scarcity of wheel-makers in this city. The members of their craft will not take the places of strikers.

The men have not asked the company to sign a contract to employ none but union labor, but do desire a union where they have a right to organize. While it is not a demand, this virtually means recognition of the union by the company. The contention of the weekly pay is a grievance that has long existed at the plant. Commissioner McCormack, when asked regarding this feature of the contention, said the company has not been authorized by the Labor Commission to pay weekly wages provided by law. The law provides that a petition for paying less frequently than weekly must be filed by 20 per cent. of the employees in the factory ten days before the application is granted by the Labor Commission. Such a petition was posted in the plant a year ago, but it is charged that the company intimidated the men by stating that if extra help became necessary to make out a weekly pay roll the additional expense would be charged to the strikers' wages. Commissioner McCormack said that at the time several men came to him and stated that it was not their intention to have a biweekly pay day. On this account no such privilege was given. State Factory Inspector McAbee was notified that the company was not paying weekly, but on account of court cases pending in Muncie and Anderson to test the constitutionality of the law no steps toward enforcement were taken. In each of these courts the law was held constitutional and the employers appealed to the Supreme Court, where the cases are now pending. Mr. McCormack said that Governor Mount had been consulted about the enforcement and advised that he withhold until the case is decided and announced its decision. Mr. McCormack said that several other firms in the State are having trouble with the law, as a decision is given. If the lower courts are sustained, immediate enforcement of the law will be made.

Commissioner McCormack, Organizer John Blue, of Central Labor Union, and the union will have a meeting this morning after which a committee of the union will again try to hold a conference with the management of the firm.

Working on the Boycott.

The special committee of Central Labor Union having in charge the Kingan boycott has begun to distribute its literature over the country. The committee has prepared circulars printed for distribution to send to all the labor organizations in the country. Before the packages began to be sent to the postoffices and express companies John Blue, chairman of the committee, issued a final conference with Kingan & Co. in the last attempt to get a settlement before adopting drastic measures. No settlement was reached, and the packages were let go. The United Mine Workers of America took issue with the charge that the literature to each of their 2,000 local unions in the United States. Special packages were sent to all the English-speaking unions of the International Longshoremen's Association. This is the organization that is said to have been charged with the union against Armour & Co. by members of the union which is a demand for ten hours' pay for nine hours' work, and failing to reach a settlement, ordered the strike.

Agents' Union Officers.

The Agents' Union held a big meeting last night and took in ten new members, and elected the following new officers: President, George Dodson; vice president, S. B. Coover; recording secretary, Charles Madden; financial secretary, Henry Friedman; treasurer, W. D. Mesler; guide, Fred Douglas; inside guard, W. W. Wabers; business agent, P. W. Patterson; delegate to Central Labor Union, John Blue, Henry Friedman and Edward Sunday; and O. Rockefeller, Thomas Monahan and Charles Eddy.

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MARRIED AWAY FROM HOME.

Parents Could Not Bear to See Their Daughter Wedded.

The formal announcement to the friends of Miss Mary McLaughlin, of Columbus, Ind., and Dr. Charles D. Pettigrew, formerly of Columbus, but now of Houston, Ind., of their marriage in this city last night will be made to-day. The ceremony was performed at 4 p. m. by the Rev. Allan B. Philip, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Fred H. Kissling, on Windsor street.

The bride is the only child of Mr. and Mrs. Albert McLaughlin, of Columbus, and a granddaughter of Ezekiah Griffith, of that place. She occupied a prominent place in the society of that city, and has been one of its most popular young women. The marriage was performed at the residence of her parents, who were not desirous of witnessing the ceremony which would draw from them their only child. The event has been kept secret except from a few of the most intimate acquaintances. Among them was Mrs. Kissling, who at the time of her marriage, two weeks ago, had Mrs. Pettigrew as her maid, Miss Vories, of Columbus, and Mr. Michaels, of Muncie, Ill., who were yesterday the only guests. Mr. and Mrs. Pettigrew left last night for Houston, which will be their home.

GEORGE B. SWIFT IN TOWN.

Chicago's Ex-Mayor Closes Contract for Building New Claypool Hotel.

George B. Swift, ex-mayor of Chicago, and senior member of the George B. Swift Company, the firm which received the contract for building the new Claypool Hotel, arrived in the city yesterday. He met the directors, and the contract for the erection of the building was closed.

The contract for putting up the structural iron work of the building has been awarded to the Brown-Ketchum Company, of this city. The elevator contract was let to the Kinkade & Liggett Company, of Columbus.

The head of the George B. Swift Company has been very prominent in politics in Chicago. In 1880, when Mayor Carter Harrison was killed, Mr. Swift was president of the Council, and was elected to that body as mayor pro tem. until a special election was held. In this election Mr. Swift was the Republican candidate against John Hopkins, who was declared elected by a majority of 1,200 votes. Swift's friends have every chance of electing him to-day. In the campaign of 1886 Mr. Swift was again a candidate and was elected by a majority of 4,000. He says he has no desire to fill the office again.

NOTICE TO TOURISTS.

Subscribers leaving the city for a period during the summer can have the Daily and Sunday Journal mailed to any address in the United States or Canada without extra charge. The address will be changed as often as desired. For rates apply to G. D. Both Telephones 238.

VANDALIA-PENNSYLVANIA LINES.

Low Excursion Fares to Bloomington, Ind.

Tickets sold June 15, 16, 17; return limit June 19, account reunion of Alumni Association of Indiana University.

## SCHOOL LAWS DISCUSSED

ANNUAL MEETING OF COUNTY SUPERINTENDENTS' ASSOCIATION.

Superintendent Wilson, of Warrick County, Points Out Inharmonious Sections.

The County School Superintendents' Association of Indiana began a three days' session in the Supreme Court room of the State Capitol yesterday afternoon. The meeting was called to order by President S. A. Harris, of Putnam county, and the opening exercises were conducted by J. W. H. Glasscock. The roll call showed an attendance of sixty county superintendents.

Three papers were read at the session yesterday afternoon, and the first one, "The New School Laws," by Superintendent James R. Wilson, of Warrick county, elicited much discussion. Mr. Wilson referred to the recent school laws, and said he was unable to understand some of the questions. He said Section 1 of the law passed by the last Legislature provides that township trustees shall take charge of the educational schools of their respective townships, towns and cities, and shall employ teachers, locate conveniently a sufficient number of schools for the education of children, and build or otherwise provide houses, etc., suitable for thorough organization and effective management of the schools. On Page 415 of the same acts it states that the Board of Supervisors may authorize, by special order, the trustee to borrow a sum of money sufficient to meet an emergency, and the board, in case debt is contracted, shall make a levy to meet it at the annual meeting following.

Superintendent Wilson also pointed out that one section provides that the daily wage of teachers shall be ascertained by multiplying the general average by 2½. He then referred to the law enacted on March 4, 1899, which authorized the school trustees shall maintain in each school corporation a term of school at least six months and shall authorize a local option levy sufficient to conduct a six months' school, provided such levy shall not exceed the limit of 50 cents provided by the law. Mr. Wilson said: "How these laws may be harmonized is a thing I have not figured out."

BORROWING OF MONEY.

Mr. Wilson also referred to the law which provides that the advisory board may appropriate a sum sufficient to pay claims by borrowing money where there is a deficit, if the members of the board feel so disposed. The section of the law regarding the abandonment or consolidation of schools in townships where the consent of two-thirds of the voters is obtained was also discussed. Another section of the law says that no township trustee shall abandon any district school in his township until he shall have first secured the written consent thereof signed by a majority of the voters of the township. These two sections Superintendent Wilson said: "These acts may not conflict, but it is a question of interpretation and can't be forced. He may unite and he may be forced to separate and re-establish schools."

Mr. Wilson approved of the new wage law, but said there might be objections to it because the inexperienced teachers would receive wages equal to the experienced ones.

In the discussion of the paper State Superintendent Jones claimed the township was not authorized to pay the expenses of a teacher's term. Superintendent W. A. Jones, of Evansville, discussed the new spelling book.

Before adjournment a committee was appointed to consider the revision of the law. The members of the committee are Charles F. Grosjean, Vigo county; E. C. Jernigan, Adams county; F. J. May, Carroll county; C. W. Paris, Randolph county; M. W. Deputy, Jennings county. The committee will report to the session on Monday.

Superintendent Jones discussed the revised grammars, and Superintendent W. A. Jones, of Evansville, discussed the new spelling book.

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